received at the Navy Department to-day announced the arrival of the Baltimore, with Admiral Carpenter on board, at Che-Foo, after a stay of two penter on board, at Che-Foo, after a stay of two penter on board, at Che-Foo, after a stay of two months at Chemulpo. The Petrel, which arrived at Che-Foo frem Chemulpo on Friday, left that at Che-Foo frem Chemulpo on Friday, left that at Chemule, and the Concord for tysterday for New-Chwang, and the Concord arrived at Chm-Klang this morning from Shanghat, arrived at Chm-Riang this morning from Shanghat, arrived at Chm-Riang this morning from Shanghat, arrived at Chm-Riang this continuous the Months of the Market of the Commanders of the Petrel for New-Chwang is regarded parture of the Petrel for New-Chwang is regarded as significant in naval circles, as she will pass as significant in naval circles, as she will pass as significant in naval circles, as she will pass as significant in naval circles, as she will pass as significant in naval circles, as the will pass as significant in naval circles, as the will pass as for the progress of the campaign in for watching the progress of the campaign in Manchuria. The only American interest near New-Chwang is the safety of a number of missionaries.

TO LEAVE LIVADIA THURSDAY

THE CZAR AND THE WHOLE IMPERIAL FAMILY WILL ESCORT ALEXAN-

DER'S BODY.

CHE CAPITAL WILL PROBABLY BE REACHED NEXT TUESDAY-TROOPS ARRIVING AT YALTA

THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

e Petersburg. Nov. 5.-A dispatch d infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and a brigade of artillery are expected to arrive there the imperial family will start with the body of Alexander III for the capital on Thursday.

The dispatch adds that Professor Leyden sailed from Yalta this afternoon on board the Oriel. Before his departure the Czar conferred upon professor the decoration, set in brilliants, of the first class of the Order of St. Anne. The Prince and Princess of Wales will accom-

pany the imperial party on the way to St. Petersburg. It is likely that the body will be taken to Sebastopol instead of Odessa, and there transferred to the Moscow train. Moscow St. Petersburg on the 13th. The imperial famfly will accompany it from the beginning to the end of the journey. The intention of allowing the public to view the body in Livadia yesterday was abandoned because the process of embalming it had not been finished. It is said to have een necessary to summon more embalmers from Moscow and Charkoff.

There are rumors of a police order to close the volka shops in towns along the route of the funeral train, and its enforcement is said to have caused serious trouble in several districts. ellyer memorial crowns and crosses. General the late Czar at the capture of Rustchuk, has ordered a silver crown twenty-four inches in diameter. The inscription is to be: "To the Chief of the Army of Rustchuk, from the Chief of his Staff." Vannowski has obtained permission to place this crown on the Emperor's

The Czar to-day replied to the Senate's expressions of loyalty as follows:

"I am assured by the feelings of devotion for me expressed by your body, and have no doubt that the Senate will co-operate with me in the service of my dear country and aid me to follow the path marked out by my ever-lamented

In response to the message of condolence and sympathy sent to her by President Casimir-Perer, of France, the Czarina to-day caused the following to be telegraphed to M. Casimir-

"Acept my personal thanks for the cordial sympathy you have shown me in my cruel The Czar telegraphed as follows to the Munic-

al Council of Caen: Russia thanks you for your good wishes. Be-sured that I have inherited from my beloved father his sympathies for France." London, Nov. 5 .- The Yalta correspondent of

"The Daily News," gives these additional details of the last scenes in Alexander III's life:

'At 8 o'clock on Thursday morning Professor Leyden advised that the Czar's hands and arms be rubbed. The Princess Alix and the Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga did this with loving care. The Czarina knelt or stood by the Emperor's side and the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha stood near by in pitiable despair. The Czarina continually laid her cheek against her husband's, deeply impressing with her misery all who witnessed the sad scene. She wept less than did the others. When she handed the sufferer a drink, her hand did not tremble and she even tried to smile. The doctors were going in and out, directing the rubbing and the inhalation of oxygen. Professor Leyden had been up since 3 Colock. He was rewarded with the Czar's

since 3% clock. He was rewarded with the Czar's full confidence. The Grand-duchess Elizabeth told him that the patient said:

"Leyden is the only doctor I ever saw who knows what is good for a patient.'

"Doubtless the Czar referred also to the absolute peace reigning round the sickbed, for he must have known that he owed it to Leyden's exquisite tact. The doctors who conducted the autorse had peaking to do with the treatment.

exquisite tact. The doctors who conducted the autopsy had nothing to do with the treatment of the case; hence their opinion may be taken to confirm that the case was diagnosed correctly and treated rightly. The Czar's face remains untouched by death. It bears an expression of pain, but patient submission. The relations of all members of the imperial family were of the best. Everything was done with delicers and mutual consideration.

relations of all members of the imperial family were of the best. Everything was done with delicacy and mutual consideration.

"The Czarewitch was moved deeply by his father's death. The Princess Alix, who long hesitated to renounce the faith of her fathers, to which she clung lovingly, was glad under these circumstances to make the scrifice, and relieve her fiance's heart. I am informed that the conversion was hurried because forty days must elapse between the baptism and the marriage. There is now just time for the marriage before Advent begins."

"The Daily News's" correspondent in St. Petersburg says that Dr. Zacharin is not likely to return to Moscow at present, as the popular persist in the suspicion that the Czar was peleviste in the suspicion that the Czar was peleviste in the suspicion that the partial or total abolition of press censorship will be among Nicholas II's insmediate reforms. The ceremony of receiving the people's oaths by the new Czar and the Grand-duke George has been proceeding in various churches, schools and public institutions since November 2. All make citizens above twelve, whatever their creed, are ordered to appear at the parish churches, where the oath is administered to them collectively. I hear from Several authoritative sources that Fohedonoszeff, Attorney-General of the Holy Synod, is not likely to retain his offices, despite his erudition, ability and honesty. He alienated Nicholas's respect long ago by his fanatteism."

Paris, Nov. 5.—M. Burdeau, President of the Chamber of Denuties, to-day read to that body

Paris, Nov. 5 .- M. Burdeau, President of the Chamber of Deputies, to-day read to that body a letter from Premier Dupuy announcing that the Government had forwarded to Emperor Nichblas II a message expressing condolence and the heartfelt good wishes of the French Government and the people for His Majesty. M. Burdeau said he felt certain that the Chamber would decare that the Government had faithfully interpreted the feelings of France toward the im-perial family. "The memory of the late Czar," added M. Burdeau, "will live in the heart of

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CHINA SUING FOR PEACE. France and form one of the most solid links in the fraternal chain for the common welfare and peace of the world."

A proposal was then made and adopted that the Chamber adjourn until to-morrow. the Chamber adjourn until to-merrow.

Although suffering from acute gout, M. Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, disregarded his doctor's advice and insisted upon appearing before the Senators and reading Premier Dupuy's letter concerning the Czar and the message of condolence. He drove to the Senate building and was taken in the development, the sage of condolence. He drove to the Senate building and was taken in the elevator to the private landing behind the President's chair. He walked slowly and painfully to his seat, but after reading the Premier's communication he had recavered sufficiently to deliver impressively a eulogy on the late Czar. He closed his address thus.

apart from reasons of humanity. France could not be mutilated without dislocating Europe. It is this that renders his memory sacred to the French nation."

The Senate then adjourned.

Berlin, Nov. 5.-Services were held to-day in the Chapel of the Russian Embassy for the repose of the soul of the late Czar. Emperor Will-

Rome, Nov. 5.-Premier Crispl, as King Hum berr's representative, went to-day to the requiem the chapel of the Russian Embassy Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the United States Ambassador, Mr. MacVeagh, with the whole staff of the United States Emassy, and most of the other members of the iplomatic corps, were present. Baron Marchetti, who was recalled from the Italian Embassy in St. Petersburg, will go back to represent King Humbert at the funeral. The "Popolo Romano" and other Roman dailies continue to predict that there will be trouble in Russia unless Nicholas II grants a constitution.

Vienna, Nov. 5.-In the Lower House of the Reichsrath to-day Baron Chlumecky delivered a culogy upon the late Czar, whom he re-ferred to as the friend and ally of Emperor Francis Joseph in maintaining the peace of Eu-rope. Herr Lewakouski (Pole) demanded the rope. Herr Lewakouski (role) demanded the right to speak in answer to Herr Chlumecky, but the latter declared that any debate was inad-missible. Herr Lewakouski insisted upon his right to be heard, but his protests were drowned by cries of the Young Czech members, who shouted: "You barbarian, you do not respect the

TO HOLD SERVICES AT THE LEGATION. Baltimore, Nov. 5.-It is the intention of the morial services for the Czar of Russia, but there is no Greek Church in that city, and Bishop Paret has requested the Episcopal clerry of Washington to offer the use of any of their churches which may be desired for the services of the Greek Church

Washington, Nov. 5.-Prince Cantacuzene questing the Episcopal clergy of Washington to Legation the latter part of this week. Several days John's Episcopal Church, offered to place that edifice at the disposal of the Russian Minister, but the offer was declined Prince Cantacuzene said to-day in explanation that it was desired to hold the services on Russian ground. For that said to-day in expanation that it was bester to hold the services on Russian ground. For that reason the Legation is the only fitting place, and they will be held there in conformity with the original programme. The Diplomatic Corps, about ninety of whom are in the city, and President Cleveland and his Cabinet will be the only persons present, with the exception of Prince Cantacuzene and the members of the Russian Legation.

THE NEW SPANISH CABINET. MINISTER MURUAGA ON ITS COMPOSITION AND

the Spanish Legation here to reflect more clearly the sentiments of the Liberal party than did the former Ministry, which resigned a few days ago the United States, are not in all cases correct, nor their respective portfolios. As revised by Senor list of the new Ministry is as follows: State, Sefior Finance, Senor Salvador; Marine, Admiral Pasquin Among the measures to which they will give a strong indersement will be a bill looking to a revision of the Cuban and Porto Rican tariff laws, and also a measure which will provide for administrative reform in those islands. This latter measure will give more freedom to the municipalities and a greater autonomy to the two islands.

NUREMBERG IN GALA DRESS. CELEBRATING THE 400TH ANNIVERSARY OF HANS

SACHES BIRTH Nuremberg, Nov. 5.-Hans Sachs, the German

The city is celebrating the anniversary on a grand lodging-houses, and have packed the streets. Flags

MADAGASCAR WILL FIGHT, IF NECESSARY Paris, Nov. 5.-The "Temps" prints a dispatch from Zanzibar, saying that the reply of the Hova Government to the French ultimatum presented to M. Le Myre de Vilers, the French Special Com-M. 12 Myle de Vilers, the French Special Com-missioner to Madagascar, states that they will sub-mit to force only. The telegraph whres between Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, and Tam-atave, the chief port, have been cui. The French have departed from Antananarivo.

GLADSTONE'S TRANSLATION OF HORACE. London, Nov. 5.- The translation of the odes of Horace by Mr. Gladstone, the first fruits of his bisure, will be issued to-morrow. In the preface to the work the ex-Premier says his chief excuse for the translation he has just completed is to show the necessity for compression, which has hitherto been neglected by translators.

THE LONDON BOMB EXPLOSION.

London, Nov. 5. The bomb exploded last night in London, Nov. 5. The bomb exploded has black front of the residence of Reginald Brett, eon of Lord Esher, was composed of two pieces of iron pipe screwed together, and was detonated by a combination of chlorate of potash and pieric acid. The infernal machine was similar in style to those known to have been turned out by Continental Anarchists skilled in the manufacture of Lombs.

MERCIER MAY LEAVE THE FRENCH CABINET Parls, Nov. 5.—The standing Parliamentary Comon Military Affairs voted unanimously today that the Government's plan to let 12,000 soldiers go before completing their full time was inopportune and reprehensible. The committee also voted, time and represensible. The committee also voiced, with only three dissenting voices, that the step would be likegal. General Mercier, Minister of War, told the deputation informing him of the committee's decision that the plan was the Cabinet's, and not his entirely. Nevertheless, he added, if the Cabinet should reconsider it, he would resign. The Ministers will consider the matter to-morrow.

TO SEARCH FOR AN ARCTIC EXPLORER. London, Nov. 5 - A dispatch from Christiania to "The Russian Government has charered Meinich & Co.'s steamer Lindesnaes to search for the steamer Stjernen, on which Captain Wig-gins, the Arctic explorer, left Yeneseisk on Septemgais, the Arche explaint, left Tenescisk on September 15 with his own and two other crews, numbering fifty in all. It is believed that Wiggins is ice-bound in the Kara Sea. The captain of the Lindesnaes hopes to get tidings of Wiggins at Chabarowa. Should he fail to do so, he will send parties overland to the Siberian coast."

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS. Paris, Nov. 5.-Gerault Richard was to-day sen

tenced to serve a term of one year's imprisonment and pay a fine of 4,000 francs for recently publishing an article which the Court held to be insulting to President Casimir-Perier.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—The total catch of the British

Columbia sealing vessels for the season of 1894 is given as 95.045 skins, the value of which will be more than \$1,000,000, the largest in the history of the industry. The catch in 1893, with a larger number of vessels employed, was 70,000, and the year before, 54,000.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN JAPAN

THE REV. SATORI KATO COMPLAINS OF ITS HETERODOXY.

THE PREVALENCE OF RATIONALISM IN THE SEMINARY AND THE NATIVE RE-LIGIOUS PAPER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

"France owes him more than respect and adinfration. He obeyed a grand thought, coming
from the heart, when he resolved to let the
world know that France, despite the scars with
which she was covered, was no longer isolated.
He showed and persuaded others to believe that,
apart from reasons of humanity. France could assault the Atonement This is the statement by a most trustworthy native minister, the Rev. Shuho Wada, in a native Christian weekly, dated July 5,

> ent Synod of the Japanese Presbyterian Church, as which the Japanese Presbyterian has a close relation has had for years continual controversy in theology has reached its extremity, and there has been a ishes, and the majority in the General Assembly support this view. On the contrary, the influence nservative theology in the Japanese Presbyterian Church is remarkably weak. It is not likely

with the higher criticism, but openly insist upon the fallibility of the Holy Bib'e. It even proposes to revise the hymn-book, so as to have its hymnology conform to its theology. The committee apmen. The deposition from the ministry of the without a trial, is nothing more than a scheme At all events, Briggsism is spread broadcas

the pale of the Church, and has run wild. Its confession of faith has decidedly opened the door 890, when the new confession was accepted, was who insist on the fallibility of the Holy Puble standing with their mother churches at home. To the Editor of The Tribune. According to their own expression, it seems as

concerned she apparently jumped out from Presby

efforts of "The Fukuin Shuho," which paper, let lt be remembered with sorrow, was indersed and pecuniarily alored by the missions. The latter aided it, it seems to us, in the interests of such a confession as stated above. The efforts of this paper in that direction were more apparent than those of many of the missionaries. Since then the Rev. A. Togawa mississ that many in the Japanese Presbyterian Charch would be wounded if the divinity of Christ were strictly insisted upon.

From what has been said above, it will be seen why the faithful orthodox brethren should make a move at present to organize a pure Presbyterian Church. For this purpose a society of inquiry concerning the creed was organized lately, and it discussed the following points:

First—The preface of the present creed speaks of "the Lord Jesus Christ whom we exalt (againstru) as God", therefore, there is no affirmative statement on the divinity of our Lord Jesus.

Second—We read in the preface only of the "Holy Ghost, who, with the Father and the Son, is exalted and worshipped." and in the creed, "I beefforts of "The Fukuin Shuho," which paper, let it

Second—We read in the preface only of the "Holy Ghost, who, with the Father and the Son, is exalted and worshipped"; and in the creed, "I believe in the Holy Chost," therefore, nothing is found respecting the Divine personality of the troly Ghost. In the Japanese manuscript there is no third pronoun indicated as "He" or "Him" applied to the Holy Ghost.

Third—The statement of "a perfect sacrifice for our sin" does not represent that a vicarious atonement was made through the Lord's crucinxion. Fourth—The confession does not recognize the Divine authority of the Holy Bible.

Fifth—No definite reference is made to the corruption of human nature.

ion of human nature.

Sixth—The offices of Christ as prophet, king and priest are unknown in the creed.

Seventh—The advent of our Lord is stated in the trootles Creed, and also the "Life Everlasting" (his being all of its declaration on eschatology, it eaves an open door for the entrance of sanctification after death.

This being all of its declaration on eschatology, it leaves an open door for the entrance of sanctification after death.

Eighth—There is no Triume thought of God in it, although the three names are reneated.

Ninth—Notwithstanding these facts, a proposition made in four different Presbyteries to revise the confession resulted in a failure. We regret to say that a Presbyterian missionary did not see his way clear to vote in favor of this important amendment. The Meiji Gakuin, are institute supported by the Dutch Reformed and the American Presbyterian missions, is a champion of the most radical theology in Japan. The native leading professors in the theological department of the Meiji Gakuin are the editors and friends of the paper, which is the originator and the promulgator of semi-rationalism. These professors are more popular with the students than the missionary professors. Some of the directors in this institution are also unsound. A summer school supported by all denominations has every year, except the first, been controlled by semi-rationalism. This sad sight was remarkation this year. As some of the other mission schools are in this year, and some other mission schools are in this year, and some other mission schools are in this year. And some other mission schools are in this year, and some other mission schools are in this year. And some other mission schools are in this year, and some other mission schools are in the Divine Saviour, Christ. In a Congregational church a pastor, the Rev. E. Mashino, savs that he does not support Dr. Briggs because he (Dr. Briggs)

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is too conservative. He entirely denies the Trinity, resurrection, eternal punishment, etc.

But there are a number of ministers, though a minority, who are eager to seek the restoration of sound doctrine. Yet they are unfortunately unpopular with the missionaries, with a few exceptions, like the Rev. G. F. Verbeck, D. D.; the Rev. G. F. Person and the Rev. Hugh Waddell, Most others practically throw their influence on the side of the so-called 'leaders,' who are heterodox. The missionaries to doubted'to do this through weakness, because it is a constant of the privilege of their dogs' bath. It really seems as though in New-York every inducement is offered to dogs to go mad.

New-York, Oct. 2, 1854.

DR. PARKHURST CORRECTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In Dr. Parkhurst's admirable sermon re-

Disastrous digression from the orthodox faith is found in the Japanese churches, especially in the Presbyterian and Congregational. A native Congregational press had an article concerning the regregational press had an article concerning the regressional pressure and the regressional pressure are regressional pressure are regressional pressure and the regressional pressure are regressively and the regressional pressure are regressional pressure and the regressional pressure are regressio the practice of its pointy; (f) Heterotoxy is tolerated, but not ortholoxy; (f). The theological semirary, the Meiji Gakuin is fully steeped with semi-rationalism; (i) the missionaries, with some exceptions, I am thankful to say, favor the liberal party; At any rate, they are inactive as far as the restoration of admit theoloxy is concerned; (f) as a result, the

We depend upon Gol for a restoration of truth in Japan. But to whom shall we look as leaders in his sure time of need but to those who have the outage to stand un and face the fight and suffer the onsequences? Our preservation as a Church de-New-York, Oct. 5, 1894.

FOR SOUTHERN NEGROES.

A SCHOOL IN THE BLACK BELT OF ALABAMA.

WHAT TWO NORTHERN WOMEN ACCOMPLISHED IN CALHOUN THEIR NEED OF

man, he becomes a most useful and necessary adjunct to our prosperity as a nation. Shall this good and important work languish for want of funds? Among the readers of The Tribune, that journal which has always been the friend of the colored race, are there not some who will respond to this most vital need of our country?

New-York, Oct. 6, 1884.

V. T. K.

"MAD" DOGS IN CENTRAL PARK. To the Editor of The Tribune.

inary surgeons to explain, as they do from time

to time, in print, the nature of hydrophopus, when such stupidity as occurred yesterday in Central mad dog," whose only madness was delight at the referendary vote-follows, say, in April, May and rare opportunity for a swim and a free run? June; and in November the referendary vote is rare opportunity for a swim and a free run?

"Shep" doubtless thought himself in luck to get taken, and a new Legislature elected. That ceral bath in the carefully guarded Central Park tainly seems to keep the year pretty full of Lake, and then, with the exhibateion which water political unrest.—Ed.) protection, and people who fear a dog's bite should keep their distance. I do not, and I wish I had been there to have bought off the policemen, who, as usual, were ready enough with their bullets. The maid, "because she was a hireling," was apparently present to accuse and not defend.

I have often wondered if some arrangement could not be made whereby dogs could be permitted to swim in one of the Park lakes. If they were led to the water's edge and carefully muzzled so as not to intimidate the police, they would surely hurt nothing and nobody, and I fancy would prove as attractive a sight to bystanders as do the free and merry dogs in Hyde Park, or those especially lucky ones who have the liberty of the Cherwell and the parks at Oxford. Doubtless

ported in last Monday's Tribune (a sermon which ought to be printed separately and given the largest possible distribution) he uses this language: "There a good deal of current tender-heartedness bestowed on prodigats and Magdalenes of a couple of thousand years ago, but prodigals and Magdalenes living at date have, as a rule, exactly the same cold the penitent that came back from the far country.

I applaud the sentiment, but I am sure the Doctor injustice he does in assuming that Mery Mag lalene was a proof-little. There is not the slightest ground for this well-nigh universal assumption. It is stated of Mary Mag-dalene that she was afflicted with seven devils, a mental and spiritual disorder, from which she was relieved by Christ, but which had no connection with immorality. The error arises by confounding Mary Mag-dalene with the "sinful woman" of Luke, vil. Not only is there no ground whatever for this identification, but there is good reason for considering that Mary Mag-dalene was a well-to-do and honored member of society. (See Lake viil, 2, 3.) On the same ground I want to protest against the custom of naming homes for repentant fallen women "Mag-dalene Homes." They are among the most Christ-like and beneficent institutions we have, but so to name them is to do a cruel injustice to one of the purest women in history. njustice he does in assuming that Mary Magdalene Westfield, N. J., Oct. 26, 1894.

THE REFERENDUM. QUESTION OF ITS SOCIALISTIC CHARACTER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. terances, particularly editorially, are usually so ac curate that I was astonished at one or two of the statements in the editorial on "The Referendum" in

socialistic. It is a method of making laws which brings the power nearer to the people. The principle, itself. I ride ten or fifteen miles on the way very successful weapon against socialism. The So-cialists obtained the requisite 50,000 signatures for the reference to the people of an amendment to the oure work to all its citizens. The full text of this may be found in the June number of "The Direct Legislation Record," The vote on this stood \$5,000 in favor and \$50,000 against, "The significance," writes Mr. J. W. Sullivan, "of this vote to us in America lies in the fact that, with \$5,000 extremists Switzerland is perfectly tranquil,"

In England it numbers among its active adherent Lord Salisbury, whom no one would think of classing as a Socialist; and in this country such men as Theodore Roosevelt and Lyman Abbott. At our Asbury Park convention we had speakers from every

it has been adopted by a large number of the Stat It is in the State platforms of both the Democratic hat it will be in the Republican platform in that listrict, and in both platforms in the VIth and VIIIth

discontent, when under direct legislation these ors would see the uselessness of violence?

o not know how it is in Switzerland, but in

ons.

You are mistaken when you say: "It is seldom that per cent of the registered voters can be persuaded of cast their ballots." A writer in "The Post," says averages 5x5 per cent. Assuming this to be covered, it proves nothing till compared with the voter candinates. If that vote is less, then it shows not the covers are more for the measures. In the United States only 62 per cent of the persons.

rapit legislator cannot then be sure of deavering the goods.

To prove that it is truly American, I need only cite the words of Elbridge Gerry, member of the constitutional Convention from Massachusetts. The origin of all power is in the people, and they have an incomes the right to check the creatures of their own creation, vested with certain powers to guard the life, liberty and property of the community. And if certain selected leaders of men, deputed on these principles, determine contrary to the wishes and expectations of their constituents, the people have the undoubted right to reject their decisions, to call for a revision of their conduct, to depute others in their room; or, if they think proper, to demand further time for deliberation on matters of the greatest moment."

Secretary Direct Legislation League of New-Jersey.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 19, 1981.

(The Tribune did not call direct legislation "ar exclusive Populist dectrine," or anything of the kind. It did say that it "always forms a conspicuous feature of the Socialist programme' expense to the State, but just the contrary. It did say that the cost of printing and circulating the proposed laws, and of the holding of elections on them, was borne by the State; and that is true. The Tribune did not say that it was proposed to have special elections for the referendum in New-Jersey. It did say that such was the practice in Switzerland; and it is. "The last referendary vote in Switzerland," quoted by our correspondent, on a very important issue, was the State of Missouri ballots were cast by 540,871 persons, out of a population of 2,790,000; in the two States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island by 443,572, out of 2,713,000; and in the whole United States by 12,077,657, out of 65,593,000. The Swiss voters were less than 13 per cent, the the same in the two countries. Full returns of the results of the referendum in Switzerland, to were referred to the people, and thirteen of these were rejected by the people. Thirteenlarge proportion. As to the increase of political agitation and lessened stability of legal system under the referendum, let us take New-Jersey as an example. A Legislature is chosen in November; it does its work in January, February and March; the initiative-or petitioning for a referendary vote-follows, say, in April, May and

MR. CHESEBROUGH EXPOSES A TRICK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Clubs has just issued a circular advising all whe men to vote against me for Congress in the XIIth Congress District, for the reason that I have opposed the Wheelmen's Liberty bill, and "that my name is on the petition in opposition to their rights

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. THE NEWEST THING OUT IN FURNITURE

ACTIVELY AT WORK.

REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF REV. W. J.

CHAPIN, OF CHATHAM. HIS INTERESTING STORY OF HIS PROSTRATION

AND RESTORATION TO HEALTH.

(From the State Journal, Springfield, Ill.)

In the pretty little village of Chatham, Sangamon County, there lives a Baptist divine. His clear eye, keen mental faculties and magnificent physique all bear witness to a life well and nobly spent. This pioneer in God's eternal vineyard is Rev. W. J. Chapin, whose 72 years are crowded with noble deeds in the Christian ministry.

To a State Journal representative who had oc-casion to ask him something of his career in the ministry, Mr. Chapin talked in a peculiarly interesting strain.

teresting strain.

"In my earlier years I scarcely knew what it meant to be sick, and I was almost a perfect stranger to any kind of medicine or tonic. As is too often the case, I overestimated my physical resources, and when it was too late learned that I had overdrawn my health account. The crisis came about eighteen years ago. At the time I was preaching the Gospel from the pulpit, and I became suddenly so ill that I was compelled to became suddenly so ill that I was compelled to stop before my sermon was finished. It was a bad case of nervous prostration, and for a time bad case of nervous prostration, and for a time my friends and family were greatly exercised over my condition. It is hard to describe my feel-ings so that others can have a conception of them. I felt absolutely worthless, physically and men-tally. I had so lost control of my muscles that my fingers would involuntarily release their grip upon a pen, and my hand would turn over with ab-solutely no volition on my part.

"About two years ago to intensify matters

"About two years ago to intensify matters, was seized with a severe attack of la grippe, recovered only partially from it and had frequent returns of that indescribable feeling which at companies and follows that strange malady. I looked in vain for something to bring relief, and finally I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They gave me additional strength from the start and loned up my system. from a condition of almost absolute prostration so that I was able again to resume my duties as a minister. My improvement was marvelous. I am now preaching at Forest City and Loami, and itself, I ride ten or fifteen miles on the way there

and back."

Mrs. Chapin, a kindly faced elderly hady said:

"They did him so much good that I decided to
test their efficacy or, myself. I have been
troubled for years with what our physician, Dr.
Hewitt, calls rheumatic paralysis, but since taking the Pink Pilis I have been stronger and the
pain in my right arm and hand is less acute. We
keep the pills in the house nearly all the time,
and they do me a great deal of good in the way
of toning up my system and strengthening me.
The pills are used by a good many others in this
vicinity and every one speaks well of them."

These pills are sold only in boxes bearing the
firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box
or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk.

or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenec-

and the passage of the law intended to help them, and on that ground advising all wheelmen to both work and vote against me. It is sufficient to say that I never signed any such petition, never heard of it before, and the political committees of the said associated clubs. If they are in carnest, have been grossly deceived.

ROBERTY A CHESTERDOUGH ROBERT A. CHESEBROUGH. New-York, Nov. 5, 1894.

The polis close at 4 o'clock but go to them much earlier than that. Your vote may get

blocked if you go late. Go early and vote against Tammany. ECLECTIC SHORTHAND.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have just received a clipping sent me by a friend from The Tribune, dated October 16, hav-ing reference to the art of shorthand writing, in educational institutions of the United States are also taught J. George Cross's eclectic shorthand, an orthographic, not a phonographic system—Takigraphy, the Scoville, the Galesberger, Pernin-Duploye, and two or three less-known systems, which have their advantages, but did not succeed in receiving a general recognition in this country." Had your reviewer taken the pains to look the matter up he yould have found that eclectic shorthand, although not one-fourth as old as Pitmanic shorthand, is taught in more schools in the United States than Isaac Pitman's, and stands next to Munson. First is Hen Pitman, second Graham, third Munson, and fourth eclectic shorthand. As to its being an "orthographic and not a phonographic" system, as you stated, it has a character for each consonant sou ters is purely phonetic, only C and G are unphonetic letters, and in eclectic shorthand soft G is

"STAATS ZEITUNGS" APPEAL FOR STRONG. The "Staats Zeitung," the German organ, in a long necessary for the honor of the people, for their re-Cammany be defeated to-morrow, and defeated so badly that they can never recover, . . . It is certain that the victory of a party identified with Hill and that the victory of a party identified with Hill and Tammany cannot be compatible with the welfare of the people, and that Hill and Tammany must be defeated in order to do justice to the simplest principles of morality and the interests of the people. The struggle against Hill and Tammany is one of honorable and intelligent men against the political outcasts who have captured the government and with whom one's life, one's property and one's liberty are not safe."

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